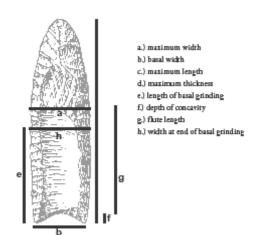
Montana Paleoindian Point Data Form

Owner:	Address:		
Phone:			
Public Access Constraints:			
Recorder's Name and Address:			
Address:			Email:
Image Number or Identification:			
Location of Find:	Location	Ownership:	
Nearest Water Source:			
Slope of Find Location:			
References:	USGS qua	d sheet:	
	A ttributos		
<i>Measurements</i> (English or metric)	Attributes		
Max. Width:Basal Width:			
Length of Basal Grinding:			
Width at end of Basal Grinding:			
Length (Actual):			
Length (Complete):			
Max. Thickness:			
Depth of Basal Concavity:			
Obverse face-			
Basal Thinning/Flute #1 LW			
Basal Thinning/Flute #2 LW			
Basal Thinning/Flute #3 LW			
Basal Thinning/Flute #4 LW			
Reverse face—			
Basal Thinning/Flute #1 LW			
Basal Thinning/Flute #2 LW			
Basal Thinning/Flute #3 LW			
Basal/Thinning/Flute #4 LW			
General Attributes			
Material:			
Color:			
Patination:			
Edge Shape:			
Edge Retouch:	1		I
Basal Grinding:		1	2 inches
Thinning/Fluting Technique:		SKETCH POINT A	ROVE
Manufacturing Notes:		SKEICH I OHNI A	DOTE
Reworking Notes:			
Special Attributes:			
•			2000
Attached Sketches/Tracings/Digital	i images/riiotocopies of	r viiit;	pages

Montana Paleoindian Point Recording Project Attribute Key

For the following fields, record the following information:



Location of Find—Locate as exactly as possible, using legal description and/or UTM designation. Surface-collected points should be located to within 1/4 mile of actual location. Archaeologically-recovered points should be located within site both horizontally and to depth below surface, with publication references, and artifact disposition.

Nearest Water Source—Name the nearest water source and distance to that source.

River Drainage—Name the larger river drainage system where the site is located

Slope of Find Location—Describe which way the slope of the find location faces

Method of Recovery—Examples include "Surface collected in plowed field, Surface collected on eroded bank, Shovel-test recovery, Archaeological excavation."

Material—Record raw material, preferably with a bedrock locality or even quarry.

Color—Give Munsell[®] Soil Color Chart hue, value, and chroma where possible.

Patination—Note whether the point is patinated or not. If there is evidence of post-discovery chipping, attempt to gauge thickness of patination.

Edge Shape—Note the shape of the working edges of the point (for example: straight/excurvate/incurvate)

Edge Retouch—Describe the reworking of the point's edges. Note pressure flaking/resharpening.

Lateral and Proximal Edge Basal Grinding—Note presence/absence, describe as "heavy or light."

Basal Thinning or Fluting Techniques—Describe any special basal thinning or fluting features. For example, note if thinning or flute scars do not terminate near the end of the point, if most of the fluting scar has been removed by subsequent flaking.

Reworking Notes—Describe any evidence of the artifact's reshaping that might have affected the point's use.

Special Attributes—Describe any special attributes of interest (e.g., burn pot lidding, shaft mastic adhering, association with animal bones).

Other Notes			